

In order to use HUD adjusted census data to fill in our B4 table, several steps are required. In the first column in the table below is what we ask for in the B4 table. The second column tells you which heading to look under on the HUD adjusted Census to fill in the corresponding question on the B4 table. In some cases, the information cannot be taken directly from the HUD Adjusted Census, so the formula for deriving the number is given in the second column instead.

The letters bellow are not representative of the columns in the B4 table, they are merely replacement letters for the purpose of reducing the size of the formulas provided and to reduce confusion because the B4 table and the HUD Adjusted Census use different names for the same information. For example: B₁ represents the total number of very low income households in the B4 table and it represents HHVLOW in the HUD Adjusted Census.

Finally, in order to determine the total number of households, you will need to calculate the persons per household for very low, low, and moderate income households. Then take the average persons per household of those three categories to come up with the persons per household for the total beneficiaries. Column three provides the steps for computing this number.

TABLE B4 NAME	HUD ADJUSTED NAME or FORMULA	PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD
Total beneficiaries = A	LOWMODUNIV	
Total Households = A₁		A / E₂ = A₁
Do total households last, because you will need persons per household numbers from other steps in order to compute total households.		
Very Low Income		
Number = B	PVLOW	B / B₁ = B₂
HH = B₁	HHVLOW	
% of A	B / A	
Low Income		
Number = C	PLOW – B	C / C₁ = C₂
HH = C₁	HHLOW – B₁	
% of A	C / A	
Moderate Income		
Number = D	PMOD – C	D / D₁ = D₂
HH = D₁	HHMOD – C₁	
% of A	D / A	
Total LMI		
Number = E	LOWMOD or D	$\frac{B_2 + C_2 + D_2}{3} = E_2$
HH = E₁	D₁	
% of A	LOWMODPCT or D / A	